

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 16, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A2
--The optical signal is typically diverging as it is emitted from the fiber's core. It is collimated by a first collimation lens 136. Preferably, all lenses are formed utilizing mass-transport processes as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,618,474, the teachings of which are incorporated herein by this reference in their entirety. The invention, however, is compatible with other types of microlenses such as those generated by diffractive, binary optics, gradient index processes, or refractive element replication, for example. --

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 19, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A3
--In the preferred embodiment, the filter is as described in Patent Application Serial No. 09/649,168,, by Flanders, *et al.*, entitled Tunable Fabry-Perot Filter, filed on an even date herewith, this application is incorporated herein by this reference. --

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 4, in the specification as originally filed, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A4
-- Fig. 5 illustrates the integration of the optical channel monitoring system 100 on a single, miniature optical bench 134. It also illustrates a second embodiment of the optical channel monitoring system, which does not have separate detectors for the C- and L-bands. Instead, a single detector 160 is used to detect the optical signal. This has the advantage of simplified construction, but negates any opportunity for simultaneous C- and L-band scanning. One implementation relies on an increased filter spectral range of about 115 nm or greater to scan the entire signal band of interest. In other implementations, the C/L band WDM filter 156 is installed in front of the detector 160 to provide for C or L band scanning only.--